Susinces Notices.

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WHEN CLIVE TAX IS INHALED, its healing belsamic odors are brought in direct contact with the lines metabranes of the Threat, Bronchial Tubes, and all the Ar-Cele of the Livings.

Reserving at once any pain or oppression, and healing any irritation or inflammation. When Olive Tan is taken upon Sugar. & forms a

WHEN OLIVE TAR IS APPLIED, its magnetic of conces-rated turn ive powers r nder it a most speedy and efficien Office Tire to not stricky—dors not discolor.

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THEY INVESTED TO THE NEWYOR SYSTEM,
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THEY REGULATE THE SECRETIONS OF THE BODY,
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No. 261 Broadway.
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GROVER & BAKER'S CELEBRATED Noiseless Sawing-Machines.
The Best in Use for Family Sewing. No. 495 Broadway, New-York, No. 182 Fulton-st , Brooklyn.

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In addition to their large stock of rich Goods, offer for sale a large assortment of Chandraless and Gas Fixtures of every description, and of the newest styles, both foreign and domestic manufactures.

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F. ANTHONY, No. 501 Broadway.
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BARRY'S TRICOPHEROUS is the best and cheapes article for Dressing, Beautifying, Cleansing, Curling, Preserving and Restoring the diair. Ludies, try it. Soid by Druggista.

Dr. Marsh continues to apply his Radical Cure Trues with success, in effecting cures of Hernia or Ruptire.
Ladies waited upon by a female in private rooms. Satting
Trueses, Supporters, Shoulder-Graces, Suspensory Bandages,
Silk Elastic Stockings, Ance Caps, and all surgical applicances, by
Marsi & Co., No. 2 Vesey st., N.Y., opposite St. Paul's Church

CLIREHUGH'S ILLUSIVE WIG .- An entire nov-

elty, partings unstainable; no turning up behind. Wearers wh study style, comfort, and quality, apply at No. 290 Broadway next to A. T. Stewart's. DR. J. BOVEE DOD'S IMPERIAL WINE BIT-

TRES are the best remedy known for Incipient Consumption, In direction, Dyspepsis, Deblity, Nervous Diseases, and all obser-requiring a tonic. Depot, No. 78 William st. Cheam of Tartar Substitute, or ARTU-BAIRON. - It is sold for a much less price than Gream of Tastar.

It is made of the same strength and in cooking is used in the same way.

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SURE CURE FOR PILES, &C .- A new remedy for Bleeding, Blind and Riching Piles, Scrotuls, Sait Rheum, &c. A liquid warranted to cure; it not, the money will be refunded. Prepared by HENNY D. FOWLS, Chemist, No. 71 Princest, Boston. Seld wholesale and retail by HENNANS & Co., Broadway, and by all druggists. Certificates with each bottle.

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Manufactured by H. C. Spalding & Co., No. 48 Cedar-st.
Post-Office address, Soz. No. 2,600

ARMY AND NAVY INTELLIGENCE.

Capt W. M. Gardner, of the 2d Infantry, writing from Fort Abercrombie on July 10, gives an exceed ingly interesting account of an impromptu method of crossing a river "not properly laid down on the maps." His command -consisting of companies A, D, and I, 2d Regt of Foot, left Fort Randall on the 5th of July; the passage of the Missouri was commenced on the 10th and perfected on the 13.h:

the 10th and perfected on the 13.h:

"On the morning of the 27th," reports the Captain,
"we arrived at the Bix Sioux River, which, to my
surprise, I found to be a stream about thirty yards
wide, very rapid, and not fordable. At the point we
struck there was not a bush or tree in sight. Two was not a bush of tree in sight. I was gone beds were covered with canvas, and a connection made with the opposite bank by men swimming over with a rope. In these beds the command and stores were crossed over, an operation that occupied twelve hours, the men working constantly.

"On the 30th, crossed a part of the 5t Peter's River

in the same manner that we crossed the Sioux."

Capt. Gardner contributes a very valuable description of the route over which he traveled. Paras of it, he judges, are well adapted for settlers.

A report to the War Department states that a new route (through the Spanish Fork Canon) from Camp Floyd to Green River, is sixty miles shorter than that traveled by Forning.

The survey of the Wabash having been completed a report of it was recently sent to Washington. It would take over six months, and require nearly \$90,000 to

put her in sea trim. Commander Bell, the new Commander-in-Chief of the Mediterranean Squadron, visited yesterday his flag-

ship at the Brooklyn Navy Yard. We learn from the Pacific Squadron that forty-one desertions from the Cyane and Lancaster have taken place. The crew of the former were kept thirteen months on board ship without being allowed to go on shore once. This treatment of sailors and marines will rnin the recruiting service of the U. S. Navy, as it has materially injured that of Great Britain.

The commandant of the U. S. Marines at the New-York station, Capt. Brevoort, has been removed, and his successor, Capt. Taylor, yesterday reported for

A new work on the steam engine and propeller, by Chief Engineer Ring, U. S. Navy, is about to be published. This is the first work by a practical American engineer, and is designed to fill a want long felt by young officers of that branch of the service. The subjects for examination are illustrated by diagrams.

The Board of Engineers adjourned at Brooklyn on Saturday. Second Assistant Floyd H. Williams, brother to the famous Madame Bodisco is recommended for promotion, and Third Assistant B. C. Bampton for ap-

pointment as a Second Assistant. A Paymaster of the Navy invalided from the African Squadron has arrived in town. He reports the officers and crews on that station to be in good health.

New-Dork Daily Cribune

THESDAY, AUGUST 7, 1860.

Susiness letters should in all cases be addressed to Tax Naw-York TRIBUNE.

To Advertisers.

Owing to the recent great increase in the circulation Owing to the recent great increase in the circuistion
of The Daily Tribuna, and the necessity of patting the first
form of the paper to press at as early hour, we are compelled
to give actice to our friends that hereafter all advertisements
must be handed in before 8 o'clock in the evening, with the sin the exception of those intended for insertion among the Business Nosices on the fourth page of the paper. That class of advertisements will be received until a late hour, but no others can be taken after 8 o'clock.

To Advertisers.

THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE, having a larger circulation than any other newspaper, and in all pasts of the s the very best medium in which to advertise Price \$1 25 per line. Nothing inserted for less than \$5.

The mails for Europe, by the steamship Canada from Boston, will close in this city to-day at I and 4 o'clock p. m.

Further advices from North Carolina, respecting he election, only confirm what we have already said on the subject.

The returns from the Missouri election are so meager that we cannot tell definitely who is elected on the State ticket or to Congress.

The Breckinridge and Lane Democracy met in State Convention at Syracuse yesterday. A full State and electoral ticket, it is said, will be nom-

The returns from the Kentucky election indicate the choice of Mr. Coombs, the Opposition candidate for Clerk of the Court of Appeals, by a large majority.

Our latest advices from Mexico state that Mira-

mon was at Lagos, and that the Liberals were concentrating their forces for an attack upon the capital. The Miramon party threaten to attack We print this morning a list of the inspectors

and canvassers of election, appointed yesterday by the Board of Supervisors. As there was no traitor (Voorhies) in the Board this year, the Republicans get a fair half of the appointments.

By the arrival of the Pony Express at St. Joseph on Sunday at midnight, we have California advices to July 25, Japan to June 26, and Chica to May 26. In California ten Democratic papers had come out for Douglas and six for Breckinridge. Large numbers were yet undecided. A fire in the grain fields of San Mateo County had done great damage. The Washoe silver mines continued to yield largely. New silver n ines had been discovered on the east ern borders of Tulare County. Serious disturbances are reported as occurring on the western coast of Mexico among the Indians. The recent difficul ies relative to the seizure of American vessels at Mazatlan had been satisfactorily adjusted. A lacrative trade had sprung up between Japan and the allied French and British forces. The City of Kanawaga had tripled its size and proportions within a year, in consequence of its recently-admitted foreign trade. While the higher classes and merchants favor the increasing foreign trade and intercourse, the masses oppose it more than ever, owing to the advance in the price of many articles of food. There was great fear at Shanghae of an attack by the Chinese rebels, and trade was almost suspended. The rebels had been very successful, having taken the important City of Foo-chow.

LANDMARKS. The legal voters of our State is part have been, and for the rest soon will be, summoned to assemble in primary meetings and choose delegates to their respective nominating Conventions. By those Conventions, our rulers and l-gislators for the naume term will be (in the first instance) selected subject to the People's approval. We desire to see honest, incorruptible men nominated on all sides; or, if rogues and thieves shall be put up instead, we desire that the People shall brand them with lasting ignominy. Let no man persuade you to vote for a thief this once, for the party's sake: for the party has no business to put up a thief; and, if it does, it is your business to put him down. You can no otherwise serve your party so well as by voting down its thieves. In another article, we have grouped a portion of the corrupt doings at Albany last Winter, in order that the People of all parties may mark the men who participated in them, and, should the heads of any of them appear above water this Fall, hit them. Republican or Democrat, you cannot hit amiss if you hit one who was involved in the corruptions of last Winter. We have no wish to clear our own party of its full responsibility for its part in those proceedings; it must clear itself by sternly rebuking the guilty. It is very true that a much larger proportion of Democrats than of Republicans voted for nearly or quite every bad measure of the session; but let the Democrats deal with their plunderers, while we administer the needed discipline to ours. We have full faith in the masses of either party, that they are ready to stigmatize legislative corruption whenever it stands revealed before them. It shall not be our fault if it is not thus exposed. And it the Press of all parties will do its best to unmask the plunderers and bring them to judgment, instead of trying to make party capital out of their misdeeds, New-York will never again be shamed and cursed with a other Legislature like her last.

AGRARIANISM.

This is an awful word. The knees of many knock together when they hear it uttered. Thousands who reverence Moses as a Divine Lawgiver and Prophet would be amazed as well as shocked by the assurance that he was an Agrarian; yet he was, in the fullest sense of that much abused, most misapprehended term. Other rulers and teachers have talked Agrarianism; he made it a living verity. But none are so blind as those who will not see. -A Democrat writes from Raleigh to The Herald,

in anticipation of Pool's heavy vote for Governor of North Carolina, as follows:

" During the Session of the last Legislature, a proposition was brought forward by the Opposition to change the system of tax-stion on size property Hitherto, this species of property has contributed to the burdens of the State by a tax per capita. This, it was contended, was an unjust discrimination in favor of that species of property, and thus increased the burden upon the small property holders who do not own slaves. A proposi-tion was introduced in the Legislature that slave property should be taxed on its assessed value, which has given rise be taxed on its assessed value, which has given role to a head debate here, and on this issue the prevent content has been made. It is well adapted to win a large popular vote, as it is agrarianism pure and simple, being nothing more or less than a scheme
to change the teastion from its present restings to the shoulders of the slaveholders."

-Isn't that horrible? "Agrarianism pure and simple," in the steady old North State, the most

conservative of commonwealths-agrarianism all but triumphant there! What can the world be coming to? The taxes of North Carolina, as of most other

States, have been quadrupled within the last twenty years; yet slave property is exempted by Constitutional provision from this heavy burden. No slave under twelve or over fifty years of age pays any tax whatever; while between thee ages he pays but a poll-tax, the same as a white man. Thus a county or citizen whose worth is mainly in slaves pays not half the tax of a county or citizen of like wealth who owns no negroes. "Agrarian-"ism pure and simple" proposes to tax all property alike, instead of exempting that species which is most dangerous to public tranquillity and which creates the principal necessity for military, police, &c. Of course, the great slaveholding counties, like Edgecomb, Warren, Nash, Duplin, &c., roll up thundering majorities against this revolutionary measure; but they will have to submit to it nevertheless, and at no distant day. And the "tide-"water" section of Virginia may as well begin now to howl against "Agrarianism," for her turn comes next.

THE IMBECILE.

One need not be an old man to recall the time when almost every poor house in the country had, n some obscure and remote corner, a maniac, caged and chained, clad in scanty and hardly decent clothing, fed upon the coarsest food, lodged upon a bundle of straw, covered with vermin and wallowing in filth, presenting a spectacle so shocking that he who saw it once could never forget it. Its counterpart, we trust, would be sought for now in vain in any part of this country.

This disposition of the insane, however, a generation ago, was not because our fathers were more cruel than we are, but because they were less enlightened. An insane man might be dangerous to the public safety: his friends might not be able to bear the expense of his confinement and care; there was no other public institution but the almshouse to which he could be sent; and to that, accerd ngly, he was consigned. Consigned to its solitary confinement-its iron cage-its chains-its deprivation of any but the dimmest light-its want of air-its filth-till, whatever might have been his first condition, a madness would at length possess him as though he were torn by more than a legion of devils. We remember, as we write, a scene of this sort which we saw in childhood, and shudder as we remember.

The maxim in those days seemed to be that they who could not take care of themselves were to receive from others the least possible care by which life could be sustained. The deaf and dumb man was held aloof from almost all communion with his kind; the blind man was set aside as an almost atterly helpless and pitiable creature; and the idiot was left to mope and mow by the wayside-the least wretched of them all, however, be cause unconscious of the deprivations which set him apart from the rest of his kind. The idea had not then been born that to these unfortunate creatures could apply the great Christian law, " Bear "ve one another's burdens." The mantle of true charity had no fold with which to cover them. They were pushed outside the circle of human sympathies.

The world is better now because it is wiser. The causes of these abnormal conditions of humanity have been made the subject of scientific analysis, as well as of a tender, Christian charity; and almost we " see him that was possessed with "a devil, and had the legion, sitting, clothed, " and in his right mind." The acutest intellects and the most unwearied patience have been devoted to the duty of giving eyes to the blind, voices to the dumb, to shedding light again upon the darkened mind, and dispelling the darkness where no light had ever been. The present age has reason to be proud of its material triumphs. of its subjugation of the great forces of nature to the will of man. It has still more reason to be thankful that the divine philosophy of the Christian Religion has received a new and practical applicaon to human life in its humblest and most pai

In nothing has the success achieved by a generous, and self-denying philanthropy been so marked as in the treatment of the mentally imbecile. Of all the unfortunate these were the most wretched; and none the less so that they were unconscious of their misery. Deprived of human reason, and its place not supplied, in many cases, even by mere animal instinct, the unthinking could not recognize in their condition any appeal to aid and compassion. The absolute idiot, till within a few years, has only not been killed by his fellow-creatures, while he has been locked upon, except perhaps by his mother, with loathing and contempt. But Christian benev dence has at length taken pity upon his condition, and almost created life beneath the ribs of that death.

A school for this unfortunate class has recently been established in this city by Mr. James B. Richards. This gentleman was one of the first, in this country, who recognized the possibility of fanning into a living flame the dullest light that glimmered in any human soul, and his success as a teacher of imbecile children in the State institutions of Massachusetts and Pennsylvania has been very marked. It is an interesting physiological fact, that he is the son of parents who were the first missionaries to Ceylon, and that he was born at a time when his father and mother were abscrbed, with a pious, self-denying devotion, in attempts to instill into the simple and uncultivated minds of the heathen the light of spiritual and intellectual truths. The son seems to have inherited their devotion to the needs of the most humble, and what may have been in them an acquired skill in attaining, through patience and perseverance, and unwearied assiduity. an influence over the feeble intellect of the un tutored neophyte, and awakening an interest in things new and strange, and difficult to understand, has become in him an irresistible power over feeble minds, and an intuitive aptitude at their de veloament and training. We know of no more in teresting exhibition than Mr. Richards, in his school, surrounded by his pupils, some of whom were, before they were put in his charge, of the most troublesome class of uncontrollable idiots, and others destitute of even mere animal instinct, but all now subjected to complete control, under the almost magnetic influence of his firm yet tender will, and their feeble minds brought into activity and growth, full of pleasure to themselves, in cases where it was believed no mind existed.

Acting upon the general principle that the imbecile's first necessity is a recognition of facts. whe ther within himself, or beyond his personal identity, the teacher laboriously, and without a moment's impatience, or a moment's relaxation. enforces upon the child the knowledge of thingsperhaps that a chair is a chair; that one ball is red and another black; that wood is hard; and cotton. soft. Dividing imbeciles into three district classes; those with insufficiency of brain; those of low physical organization, combined with or produced by disease; and those suffering under functional derangement of the nervous system, taking the form sometimes rather of insanity than idiotoy; each patient is treated accordingly. A boy of twelve years, perhaps, may be only capable of the instruction given to an infant of nine months; and it is precisely because the first g immer of intellect in him was not detected when it did appear, that be had become, and would have remained, an idiot. In another, it is imbecility and disease of the body rather than of the mind that needs diagnosis and remedy, and, until recuperative energy is given to that, it is in vain to hope that this can attain to healthy action. It is the acute perception into causes of mental imbecitity, the possession of that subtle power over these i ert and dim understandings which almost calls them into being, and the gentle and wonderful patience which, striving with what would seem a mere negation of intellect, did it not also exhibit s metimes an absolute moral perversity, holds on for weeks or mo the upon one glimmering thread, ne er putting upon it too great a strain, never losing what may be gained from day to day by any slackness of tension-it is these qualities of the head and leart united, that make the successful teacher of this most unhappy class. It is in possible to visit Mr. Richards a school without getting a new insight into the human soul, and the

working of the human brain. Our purpose, however, is not to describe it The fact that such institutions are multiplying that the day has literally dawned which brings light to a larger number than is generally supposed to exist of the most unfortunate of our fellowcreatures, and that a relief is thus afforded-as welcome as, a few years ago, it was thought impossible-to those who have had to bear the chief burden of such a calamity, is a fact in the history of the civilization of this country for which we have reason to be devoutly thankful, and which we should not forget.

NEGRO VOTING.

A distant correspondent writes to learn what is the fact as to Blacks voting in our State. We arswer-If a negro owns \$250 worth of real es tate, free and clear of incumbrance, he can vote the same as a White man; if not, he has no right of suffrage "that White men are bound to respect." We regard this discrimination as simply atro

cious. If a Property Qualification is right, it ought to be imposed on all alike, not merely or these who have the least property and the worst chance to obtain it; if a negro has no soul, and no political status but that of a thing, his owning a oile of dirt carnot rightfully give him any. In any light, the present rule is wrong and indefensible.

We shall have a chance this Fall to vote down this anomaly, and we ought to do it. Let us abolsh the Property Qualification, and give the Poor Blacks an equal chance at the polls with their richer brethren. They are but a handfull anyhow, and cannot do much harm if they try. We shall have a Constitutional Convention in 1866 if not sooner, and then decide whether Black men shall vote at all or not, according to the light meantime vouchsafed us. Let us kick the Property Ogshifcation overboard anyhow; and now is the time.

Many of our readers desire to know the political complexion of those members of the Common Council who are implicated in the Great Japanese robbery. Accordingly, we give their names and business addresses below, indicating by different sorts of type the parties to which they respectively

ALDERMEN. Place of Business. HENRY SMITH......16 South-st.....Freight Agent. RICHARD BARRY...488 Pearl-st.....Rumseiler. JOHN T. HENRY 92 Reade-st Carpenter. JAMES BAGLEY ... 30 Pike-st. ... Coal Merchant H. W. GENET ... 12 Centre-st. ... Lawyer. JOHN H. BRADY ... 122 Amity st ... Stair Builder. MICHAEL TUOMEY.212 Grand-st. SGas Fitter, late CROPER STARR 2 Laff Market Butches CHAS G. CORNELL.68 Third st..... Butcher. WM. J. PECK...... Foot W. 30th-st. Brick Merch F. I. A. BOOLE 311 Third-st Shipwright. G. M. PLATT.......121 E. 21st-st... Builder. JAMES OWENS...108 E. 24th-st... Builder.

COUNCILMEN.

JOSEPH SHANNON.162 Water-st....Butcher. JOHN BAULCH... 35 Chatham et. Hatter. EDW'D COSTELLO. Wash. Market. Butcher. S. T. MUNSON.... 199 W. 17th et. Locksmith. C. W. CAMPBELL. Malta Seloca. Remseller. HARRIS BOGERT... 7 & 8 Clin. Mat. Fish. Dealer JAMES BURNS......174 Grand-st....Rumseller,
JOHN VAN TINE......2 Dey-st........Restaurateur. JOHN M. CONNELL. 164 William st., Printer, L. M. VAN WART... 114 Amity st... Grocer, ABRAHAM J.ENT., 753 Brondway... Tailor. MORGAN JONES Pearl & Centre JOHN HOGAN 127 Liberty st... Brush Maker. F. ROLWAGEN, jr. . . 20 Cent. Market. Butcher. THOMAS G. HALL....311 Rivington-st. Pisno-Fortes.
A. L. SHAW.......183 Washington Broom Desict. CHAS, McCARTY ... 612 Third-av Rumseller. Democrats, in Roman, 23; Republicans, in Italics, 6 American, in small capituls, 1.

We renew our recommendation to all honest citzens to stop all business dealings with these parties. Let those who choose to enrich themselves by official peculation have no benefit from the custom of any reputable citizen. Punish the plunder-

The N. Y. Express, which is shocked at our imutation of selfish motives to the firm of Hunt, Brooks, and Duer thus speaks of an old friend: "Gen. Gustavus A. Scroggs, who voted to indorse Bell and Everett at Utica, has come out for Lincoln. He is, we are in-formed, promised the office of Marshal of Mr. Lincoln is suc-

-If The Express insinuates that ABRAHAM LIN-COLN has " promised the office of Marshal," or any office whatever, to Mr. Scroggs or anybody else, it nsinuates what is certainly untrue. That anypody else would assume to "promise" for Mr. Lincoln, or Gen. Scroggs regard the promise of any one but Mr. L. as of the least value, we do not believe. That Gen. Scroggs "voted to indorse "Bell and Everett at Utica," is possible; but did he vote to indorse Douglas and Johnson? Did he indorse truck and dicker? If he did, we are happy to learn that he has washed his hands of all such unclean doings and come out squarely for Lincoln and Hamlin. A great many are doing likewise who would vote a straight Bell ticket if that had any chance of success. But voting for Douglas to rebuke Slavery agitation is what they do not and cannot understand.

The Breckinridge Democracy are felicitating themselves that they have the support of all the survivors of those they have hitherto supported for President or Vice President, namely, Lewis Cass, William O. Butler, Franklin Pierce, James Buchapan and (of course) John C. Breckinridge. But they forget Martin Van Buren, who is understood to render a mild and placid support to Mr. Douglas, though his distruguished son, Prince John, has with equal mildness onlisted in the cause of Breckipridge. To replace the Kinderhook ex-President, however, the Slave-Code party have John Tyler, who blows his hon? very loudly for Breckinridge. It is further remarked that of all Mr. Douglas's six or eight competitors at Charleston and Baltimore-Hunter, Guthrie, Breckinridge, Dickinson, Andrew Johnson, Jeff. Davis, and Lane, not one supports him, though Guthrie considers hin self tricked by the Breckinridge men. and does not mean to hurry bioself in the canvass.

The Albany Argus and Atlas-which used to be so savage on "George Washington Huntem" as a pretentious humbug and knave-now says:

" The Evening Journal denies that the charge made against Gov. Morgan by Mr. Greeley (and which the latter is assured can be proved) is true, viz: That Gov. Morgan urged members of the mbly to vote against his vetoes."

Mr. Greeley never made any such charge as we presume The Atlas well knows. He may possibly have said to some one whom he supposed to be devoted friend to Gov. Morgan, that there was such a charge in claudestine circulation, which ought to be brought to the light and refuted. He is not "assured" that any such charge can be proved-quite the contrary. But he does not expect The Atlas to correct this untruth without telling two or three as unfounded and more maleg-

We doubt if the Councilmen will be able to carry the Japanese swindle to night. Mr. Townsend, who was absent on Friday night, is understood to be opposed to it in toto, and Mr. Lent is said to have concluded that he has done enough for his friends on the Committee, and that henceforth he will not vote for the appropriation until the bills have been published, and the it-ms all verified. It Mr. Lent has really resolved to do himself and the tax payers justice to this extent, he will of course make it manifest by his vote to-night. In that event, the conspirators will lack two votes of the number requisite to consummate their scheme of plunder. They will therefore be obliged to make public the items, or go without their money.

We hear that Mr. Councilman Lent begins to doubt whether the post of advocate for the Japanese robbery is one that will pay, and that he intends to come back to the side of honesty and the public interest. We are glad to hear tais report, and shall be more strongly convinced of its truth when we see Mr. Lent speaking and voting in the Board of Councilmen against the fraud which he so warmly defended on last Friday night. Let Mc. Lent prove by deeds that he has repented of giving himself to the support of this extraordinary robbery, and then we shall believe that it is a fact it would also be well for some other members of the same Board to repent along with him.

We are informed that Mr. Councilman Pinck ney, to whom is to be given credit for having first opposed the Japanese swindle in the Board of Councilmen, and who is also a member of the Sanitary Committee, intends to-morrow night to make ful exposure of the machinery by which the Sanitary Commission of ten expended \$2,500 on a three-days' trip to the Boston Sanitary Convention. Mr. P. C. Kane will be present to assist Mr. Pinckney, and the developments to be expected are rich. All the ten members had free tickets to Boston and back, and their hotel bills, brandy included, could not possibly have been in excess of \$12 each.

The Boston Courier doesn't like something THE TRIBUNE has said, and accordingly assails the editors of the New American Cyclopædia. This remirds us of the little boy who, finding that he couldn't cope with the big one, proceeded to make faces at his sister. Personalities of this sort are not an argument which we expected from the gentlemanly and scholarly conductors of The Courur. However, much may be pardoned to the utter disappointment and de at on in which the friends of Mr. Everett, as a 'ential candidate, now find themselves involv

The Albany Atlas has ac from all parts of our State, setting forth that the old Democrats are all for Douglas, the Fillmore men are also for Douglas, and a good part of the Fremonters are also for Douglas. Such being the case, why does The Atlas insist that, if the Breckinridge men vote for Breckinridge, they will be virtually voting for Lincoln? And what is the use of dickering with Brooks, Hunt, and Duer?

Mr. Elias Howe, jr., is said to be pressing the Patent Office for a renewal of his patent for the Needle and Shuttle combination on the Sewing-Machine. As his clear profits from that invention without a renewal of his patent, can hardly fall below Half a Million Dollars, and as a renewal would take at least Half a Million more out of the poor needlewomen of our country to add to his pile, we trust his prayer will be denied.

A correspondent reminds us that four of the even Members of the House from Missouri have declared for Douglas, so that, should be by any chance get into the House, he will have two States in that body-each of them by a majority of one.

Kenneth Rayner, so long our Whig Chevalier Bayard in North Carolina, is out for Breckinridge,

State Politics.

TROY, Monday, August 6, 1860.
The Democratic Convention for this District met in Pierson, delegate, and John D. Spicer, alternate, to the Democratic State Convention, of the 7th inst. The Hd Assembly District has chosen Isaac S. Grant as delegate, and E. C. Reynolds as alternate to the same LITTLE VALLEY, Monday, Aug. 6, 1860.

At a Convention held her on Saturday, Frederick A. Saxton was elected delegate to the Syracuse Convention, of the 15th, for the 1st District of Cattaraugus Co. A. B. Parsons was chosen alternate.

PORT JERVIS, Monday, Aug. 6, 1860. At a Convention held at Middletown to-day, Charlet M. Thompson of Hamptonburgh was chosen delegate, and Damel Thompson of Crawford, alternate, to the Breckinridge and Lane State Convention, from the Hd

District of Orange County.

BUFFALO, Monday, Aug. 6, 1860.

The Assembly Districts of Eric County elected the following delegates to represent the National Demoracy (Breckinridge) at Syracuse, Aug. 7: Col. H. 19 Viele, Carlos Cobb, Martin Keller, Daniel Karedy.

The Philadelphia and Baltimore Central Railroad. PHILADELPHIA, Monday, August 6, 1860, A meeting of the Stockholders of the Philadelphia and Baltimore Central Railroad was held at Avondale

and Baltimore Central Railroad was seed at Avondane on Saturday. A resolution was adopted anthorizing a lease of the road within twenty days to the Philadel-phia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad Company unless a subscription is raised to carry on the road under the present direction.

Reward for the Capture of Cross.
PRILADELPHIA, Monday, Aug. 6, 1860.
District-Attorney Mann offers a reward of \$500 for the capture of J. Buchanan Cross, the escaped forger.

THE LATEST NEWS. MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

From Washington.

Special Ola aston is The N. F. Tribane
WASHINGTON, Monday, Aug. 6, 1865. THE LIME POINT FOR PIPE TION.

This correspondent recently stated tha. su order had been given for the purchase of Lime Point, near San Francisco, as a site for a fortifica. ion. Subsequently, correction, upon authority, was made of the statement, to the effect that no order had been issued for the purchase, but that the Pres i lent had sent out to have the property coademaed under the laws o California.

I hear, however, reliably, that a Treasury draft which had been issued in favor of a Government official in California for \$200,000, having for its object the acquisition of said property, was to-day, canceled at the Treasury. The draft was, of course, issued upon requisition of the War Department, and report has it that the President in terfered, and had the draft canceled. One reason that may be given for this course is the low ebb or Government funds. But a better one probably lies in the fact that a fierce onslaught was made upon the original appropriation for the object by Senator Broderick. OFFICE REMOVALS.

The office of the Attorney-General is being re-

moved to that splendid new structure, the Tressesry extension. The Second and Fourth Auditors' office will, doubtless soen be removed to the same place. All the bureaus of the Interior Department, as well as the Secretary's office, are now centered at the Patent Office. These bureaus are as follows: Pate: t Office, Pension Office, Land Office, Ceneus Office, and the Indian Office. The Post-Office Department is on the next square, and in the building is the office of Auditor of the Post-Office Department. Thus the bulk of Government employees are now at the lower part of the city instead of the upper part, as formerly.

JUDGE DOUGLAS INVITED SOUTH. A formal request, very numerously signed by

leading Donglas politicians of Georgia, has been sent to Judge Douglas, urging bim to visit that State. They promise a hearty reception.

I hear that Secretary Cobb makes his address there upon the earnest solicitation of friends. It is not supposed here that he will make more than THE ZOUAVES.

The Zouave Drill here was made an exclusive affair. So long were they exhibiting themselves

at the President's house, that they had but a few minutes for display before the great mass of citizens who had been standing for hours under a burning sun, in the neighborhood of the City Hall. THE GREAT EASTERN.

It is understood that the President will visit the

Great Eastern on Wednesday. This programme may be changed, as I hear that his Excell-ney wishes to avoid a crowd if possible.

To the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON Monday, Aug. 6, 1860.

Mr. Conrad, Secretary of Wallunder Mr. Fill nore's Administration, who is now here, is preparing for publication a letter urging a joint Bell and Douglas ticket as Unionists for the sake of the Union, and proposing that the successful electers under such an arrangement choose between these Pres dential candidates according to their relative strength.

Official dispatches from Utah state that, in addition to the hundred revolvers heretefore supplied, sixty

to the hundred revolvers heretofore supplied, sixty rifles, together with the necessary ammunition, have been furni-hed by the proper military officer at Camp Floyd, to the Pony Express riders for defense against

her. Charles Hutchinson has been appointed Post-Nearly all the Foreign Ministers are absent from

Washington Senor Tassarra, the Spanish Euvoy is an exception, but he will in the course of this week start on a Northern tour.

At the instance of the Secretary of War, Major Ma-Dowell, Assistant Adjutant General, assisted by Capt. David R. Jones, will shortly make an inspection of the department of the West.

Kentucky Election. CINCINNATI, Monday, Aug. 6, 1860. Returns from eleven towns in Kentucky, up to noo to-day, showed Coombs, Opposition candidate for

Clerk of the Court of Appeals, 3,400 ahead. Breckinridge and Lane State Con-

Vention
SYRACUSE, N. Y., Monday, July 6-9 p. m. The attendance of Delegates to the Breckinridge an Lane Democra ic State Convention at present is light but a number of Delegates will arrive by the next

It is expected there will be a full representation to

Very few outsiders muster as yet. The only leaders now present are the Hon. John A. Greene, jr., and the Hon. Gideon J. Tucker. The Hen. Augustus Schell is not here yet, at it is

expected that he will arrive here in the mornin The Hon. Edwin Croswell has remained over at Albany, and will not be here in consequence of indifferent health. He is said to favor a compromise and

The organization of which John A. Gree is the head, appears to be the one generally recogni-d by the delegates as regular. Mr. Schell, it is t sought, will not make any great opposition to it, as many delega es from New-York give in allegiance to Mr. Green.

It appears certain that a straight ticket, both State and Electoral, will be made, but there is some effort among a few delegates at postponement for the purpose of effecting a compromise.

A Breckinridge and Lane Clab was organized to

night in the city. The 11 o'clock train from the East brings up some

additions to the delegates already here, includ ug the Hon. Augustus Schell, and a majority of the New The Hon, Daniel S. Dickinson is talked of for Governor by acclamation, but his wishes will be consul-

He is expected here to-morrow If he does not with to run, probably the Hon, Charles O'Conner will be the nominee of the Convention.

A cancus is being held at the Voorhees House to-

ANOTHER REPORT.

SYRACUSE JOURNAL OFFICE, Aug. 6, 1860. The delegates to the Breskinridge and Lane Democratic State Convention which meets here to-morrow are arriving freely, and there is no doubt that every Assembly District in the State will be represent There will be but one organization, and the Conva-

tion will be called to order by the Hon. John A. Gran, jr., Chairman of the National Democratic State Con-We are assured by those who known that a full State and Electoral ticket will be nominated and no

tusion will take place
Resolutions are already prepared indevelop Breckin ridge and Lane, and the platform ado ted by the Poporatio National Convention which assembled at the Maryland Institute, Baltimore,

EDINBURG, lar ..., Monday, Aug. 5, 1800.

The whick received at distillery exploded yesting Maron Meadows Mr. Adams, McCornick & Co. ... day afternoon, incandy kill ring Maron Mr. Adams and Mr. Pincker, were beety burned , but will recover.